Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1641.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 south Front-street.
Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.
Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.
Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

To be sold at the Merchant's Coffee-House,

ON wednesday the 13th of December at 7 o'clock in the evening, one certain bond or obligation dated July 16, 1795, signed by John Love of Alexandria for himself, Josiah Watson and Samuel Love for £6110 Virginia currency, payable on the 31st of October last past, to Stockley Donelson or his assigns—which Bond the said Donelson assigned to James Grant; under whose power of attorney this sale will be made. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

FOOTMAN and Co. Auctioneers.

Nov. 28. dt15thd

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Monday the first day of January next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty-Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

Dec. 4. 3tawtS.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Monday the first day of January next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Nine acres of LAND in Green county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Waters of Fish and Wheeling Creek, and ten Mile Run. These lands are fertile, well timbered and abound in coal; they were sold ten years ago for 5s. per acre, patented early in 1787, except 3,700, which were patented in 1792; the greatest part of them were surveyed in 1783.

This tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage—about 19 miles from the town of Washington, and from 14 to 16 from the villages of Greensburgh and Wheeling. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

Dec 1. 3tawtJ

To be Sold,

The time of a Negro Boy,

About fifteen years of age, has seven years yet to serve; he is an excellent house servant, active and healthy. Enquire of the Printer.

December 2. d2w

To Gentlemen who intend spending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The situation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27.—dtf

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mscf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against *ALEXANDER HAMILTON,* Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

Landing,

From on board the ship Edward, at Walnut-street Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a superior quality, For Sale by the subscriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 2. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for Property in the Country,

That three story Brick House,

No. 157, north Third street. Apply at the office of this Gazette. nov. 23- w&s3w

For Londonderry,

The American Ship

BOSTON PACKET,

COPPERTHWAIT, Master,

NOW lying at Mifflin's Wharf, near Vine-street—Has elegant accommodations for passengers—will sail, weather permitting, on or about the 10th inst. having all her cargo engaged ready to go on board. For passage only, apply to the captain.

Smith & Ridgway,
No 4, North Water street, or to
Isaac Harvey, Jun.
No. 5, South Water street.

December 1 §1ot

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

EDWARD,

James Wickham, *Master,*

EXPECTED to sail in a few days, having two thirds of her cargo already engaged, and nearly on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,
No. 22, Walnut-street.

november 28. d8t

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLOM, Master; WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is Landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cases, of a superior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunisle, } Wines in cases
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

For Liverpool,

The copper bottomed Ship

Hamburg Packet,

Captain SILAS SWAIN.

A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to sail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-street Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

november 22. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIGANTINE

SUKEY,

WILLIAM WRITTEN, Master.

A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,
Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter.

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP

Sally Butler,

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of,

A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

For Hamburgh.

The Brig MARY,

PETER YORK, master,

Lying at Russel's wharf, near Pine street, is now ready to take in a Cargo, and will sail in ten days.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to

GURNEY & SMITH.

November 16. dtf

RUNDLE & LEECH,

Have just received, and have for Sale, at No. 9, Walnut-street,

Liverpool and St. Ubes SALT

Do. best house COALS
Queens' WARE in cases, assorted
Bourdeaux BRANDY of an excellent quality
Do. CLARET in cases, do.

THEY HAVE ALSO

For SALE or CHARTER,

THE SHIP

PEGGY,

Burthen 225 tons, in excellent condition, and may be sent to sea with little expence or delay.

LIKEWISE,

THE BRIG

WILLIAM,

Burthen 201 tons,

november 16. §

For Sale or Charter,

The fast sailing brig

TWO BROTHERS,

Lying at Gurling's wharf, an excellent single deck'd vessel, burthen about 1600 barrels—not twelve months old, and in compleat order. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

nov. d1w.

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

THE SHIP

COMMERCE,

Captain RICHARD WAISTCOAT, From Liverpool is now discharging at Morris's wharf, near the Drawbridge, where owners of goods on freight, will please speedily to send their permits. Said vessel will directly after take in freight on very low terms for Boston. Apply to the captain, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, South Water Street.

A few tons of stone, or sand ballast wanted.—Apply as above.

november 27 §1ot.

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

Port and Madeira Wine,

Now Landing,

By ship Edward, from Madeira, and Betsey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogsheads,

For sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Ship

AMITY,

Four thousand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready also to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Just landed from the above vessels at South street wharf. co1m. Nov. 1.

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their STORES on Walnut street Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown
25 hhds. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of chests
Quicksilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old red Port Wine in hogsheads
Sail Canvass, assorted, No. 1 to 8
8 cases of Manchester Goods, consisting of Dimities, Muslinets, Ginghams, Thicksetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, assorted
Nails, assorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in casks
A quantity of writing Slates, slate ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter casks Gun Powder

They have also for SALE or CHARTER,

The ship MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good vessel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for sea in a few days.

The whole of the above vessels to be seen at Walnut street Wharf. § nov. 10.

BEEF.

Prime Beef, fit for India voyages, for sale by

WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, High-street.

Also, about fifteen hundred weight of Bees-Wax. dtf Nov. 25, 1797.

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, *South Front street,* next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

European & East India Goods,

Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

NOW LANDING,

At South-street Wharf,

The Cargo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompson, from Batavia.

About 300 tons first quality Java Coffee (the whole having been selected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canisters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT.

Who also offers For Sale,

Just landed from ship Amity, from Jamaica.

200 hhds Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. d6w

NOW LANDING,

From on board the ship Farmer, lying at Harper's Wharf,

Claret in hhds.

Ditto in cases
Sauterne Wine in do.

For Sale, apply to

John Whiteside & Co.
No. 138. Market-street.

Also, on hand,

Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Fine old Antigua Rum
A few cases of Claret, of a superior quality.

november 29. §

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars,* at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars,* where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. §

A Fifty Dollar Bank Note,

Of the Bank of the United States, was lost on Saturday last, between the Bank of the United States and the Horse market—If an honest person has found it, and will leave it with the Printer hereof, they shall be handsomely rewarded.

December 11. rodgt

Bank of North America.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 8th of January next, at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*

December 11. dt8thJ

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

THE stockholders are requested to meet at the company's office, on Tuesday, the 12th December inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on important business.

WM. MOORE SMITH, *Sec'ry.*

December 11. 2t

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the election for President and Managers, for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, on the first Monday in January next, at 100 o'clock, A. M.

WM. MOORE SMITH, *Sec'ry.*

December 11. mw&ft1stmJ

Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the election for President and Managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, on the first Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Dec. 11. mw&st1stmJ

☞ Those who are Creditors of the late firm of ERASMUS JACKSON & Co. or of J. MUSSI, are requested to attend at a meeting to be held on Tuesday the 12th inst. at M'Shane's Tavern, in Third Street between Market and Mulberry Street, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

December 11 2t

New Assembly Room,

South Fourth street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

Mr. FRANCIS,

OF THE NEW-THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that his Academy for Dancing will commence, for the season, on Thursday, December 13, at the above

ELEGANT ROOM;

When he hopes to receive the continuance of their accustomed patronage, which it will be his unremitting endeavor to deserve.

The days of teaching for his young pupils are Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till 6, and from 6 till 9, for those of a more advanced age.

As an accommodation to those living in this vicinage, Mr. FRANCIS intends to instruct a small party of children on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, at his house.

Distinct from the Practising Balls, Mr. FRANCIS will have four private select Subscription Balls.

Private teaching, either at the Academy, or his house.

Mr. FRANCIS's first Practising Ball will be on Tuesday, 19th Dec. at the New Assembly Room.

Ladies and Gentlemen's tickets to be had, by applying to Mr. F. as usual.

For further particulars, enquire of Mr. F. No 70, north Eighth street. Dec. 11—mwf tf

MUSIC.

J. L. LENZ,

Teacher of Vocal and instrumental Music,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, from whom he received a very liberal encouragement since his residence in this city, and respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that, in consequence of the request of some of his friends, he has opened a Musical School at his house in Spruce Street No 174, where he will teach on the Piano forte, Violin &c. &c.—He deems it unnecessary to enlarge upon the advantages the learner will derive from an institution of this kind; he will only say, that attention and zeal are much excited in an assembly, where numbers are in pursuit of the same object. His arrangement is such, that an interference of the the different sexes will be avoided. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend at his school, he will wait upon at their houses.——Applications will be thankfully received at his house, where his terms and further particulars may be known.

Dec. 7. *1weod

Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-street,

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

All Persons

Having any demands against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix.

nov. 29 1797. §

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, sonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

Wants a place,

AS a Wet Nurse, a young woman, who can be well recommended. Inquire in Eleventh street, near Race-street. *nov. 27.*

*eod1w.

FOR SALE,

Several fonts of Types—half worn.

Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

The Subscriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1.. §6w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

MRS. GRATTAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that she proposes having Four CONCERTS and BALLS during the winter.

Six Dollars each Subscriber, for one Ticket of admittance during the season.

No Subscribers Tickets transferrable.

Two Dollars a single Ticket.

The Concert to begin at half past six, and the Band to attend for the Ball at eight—the expence of which Mrs GRATTAN engages to discharge.

The Concerts will begin as soon as the Band arrives from New York.

☞ Subscriptions received, and Tickets delivered at No. 192, Market street.

november 29. §1w

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red. Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

Also for sale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c. for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, south Front-street.

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. dim

IMPORTED

IN the ship Aurora, from Hamburgh, and for sale by the Subscriber.

Bed ticks, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4.
A quantity of Tapes, No. 13 and 25.

And on Hand,

German black Ribbon, No. 3 and 4.

George Pennock.

november 21 3aw2w

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his most respectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his most grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has experienced for these twenty-five years past, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his school is now open, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-Street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

His first Practicing Ball will be to-morrow evening, Saturday, the 9th inst.

Dec. 8. 2awtf.

FOR SALE,

A Team of five excellent Horses,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horses are all young, strong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as most in the country. The Waggon and Gears are strong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, West Town, Chester county, or to

Thomas Fisher,
No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia

11 mo. 2, eod3w.

Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

(Price, in boards 87 1 2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

To be Sold,

A Valuable Plantation,

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy situation, about seven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expense, and possession had in a few weeks. Part of the purchase-money being paid, a reasonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 mwstf

B A L L.

MR. BYRNE's first Ball will be This Evening 12th December, at O'Ellers' Hotel, when several new Country Dances for the ensuing season will be introduced, composed, and figures adapted, by Mr. Byrne, for the amusement of the company in general.

The Doors to be opened at six, and the Ball commence at seven. Gentlemen's Tickets one dollar each, to be had at O'Ellers—Ladies' Tickets, gratis, for the season, of Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, No. 114, north Sixth street. Dec 8.

The City Dancing Assembly,

Is unavoidably postponed till the 14th inst.

Dec 2.

For Sale by the Subscriber,

10 bales Cossas
40 do. Baftas
11 do. Mamoody
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Tobbery
2 do. Gorah
25 do. Moragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes finest particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

December 5. 2aw4w

Imported in the brig Eliza,

Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*

Claret in cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in baskets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,

For Sale by
JAMES LATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.

Who has also for Sale,
A few qr. Casks Old Sherry Wine.

Dec. 5. d2w

JUST RECEIVED,
(via New-York)
AND NOW OPENING, BY

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, south Third street,
An extensive and general assortment of
HABERDASHERY, viz.

Best London mixt Pins	Galloons and Ferrets
Common do. do.	Worsted Bindings, assorted colours
Makenzie's super, patent white chapel Needles	Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly assorted	White Edgings
Lisle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly assorted	Black and coloured Chinese Ribbands
Coloured do.	Sattin and figured do.
Black sewing Silks	Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d
Coloured do. and Twist	Velvet & pelon Sattins
Silk and cotton Wires	French Cambrick
Do do. Ribbands	Scotch do.
Shirt Moulds and Wires	Plain gilt and plated
Black brush Feathers	Buttons

And a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, at reduced prices Dec. 6. dtf

FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.
No. 8, Chesnut-street,
One hundred and eighty bales
BENGAL GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzzanahs	Tanda Coffaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. §

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
Richard & James Potter,

IS this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to pay the same to either of the subscribers; and all persons having any demands against them, are requested to send their accounts for settlement.

Richard Potter,
James Potter.

December 9 §

URIAH SMITH,

No. 20, north Third street—HAS FOR SALE,
A neat and general assortment of
Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Napt and Drab Coatings. ALSO,
A variety of Gentlemens' fashionable fancy Waistcoating, silk Hosiery, &c.

December 5. *cod2w

PROPOSITION.

A handsome and roomy house, with a quantity of good land, within a few miles of this city.

A House in an eligible situation, and several Lots in the city.

A valuable body of Land on the river Ohio.

Also, many tracts of fine Lands (military rights) lying near the Ohio, on the Miami and Sioto Rivers

Titles are all clear, and will be made with unexceptionable security.

A resident of this city is desirous of exchanging this property for Goods—East or West India would be preferred.

If the specie value of those Lands at a distance, cannot be ascertained satisfactorily, they shall be rated at such a price as the purchaser may have it at his option to return them at the fixed price with interest, at the expiration of twelve months.

Notice left with the Editor shall be attended to.

December 6. §

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office in Philadelphia, on the second Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. GOVETT, Sec'ry.

December 7. 2ts m&wt7J

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. eo1m *nov.* 15.

Genteel Boarding & Lodging.

A Family may be accommodated with a Drawing Room, two Bed Chambers, and suitable accommodation for servants—at no. 53, north Fourth street. Dec. 5—*tts

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER* 12.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY—DECEMBER 12.

Messrs. M'Dougall and Gillespie, appeared in their places for the first time this session.

The Speaker announced a communication from the Treasury department, which he delivered to the clerk to be read. It contained a report and estimate of the appropriations which will be necessary for the service of the year 1798, and also an account of the receipts and expenditures for the year preceding the 1st of October, 1797. Ordered to be printed and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker also communicated a report from the Secretary of the Treasury on the memorial of Robert Hazlehurst, and others, merchants of Charleston, (S. C.) complaining of the operation of the act directing all goods and wares imported from abroad, to be weighed and gauged by an officer of the custom-house, stating that this direction injured the private property of individuals who had heretofore had this privilege. The Secretary recommended that no law should be passed on the subject but that the matter in dispute between the custom house and individuals should be brought to a legal decision. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of ways and means, reported that the committee had taken into consideration the resolution of the house respecting the stamp act, and had directed him to report in part. The report states, that, as the Secretary of the Treasury had found it impossible to provide the necessary machinery, dies, &c. for carrying the act into effect at the time proposed (the 1st of January next) he had omitted to give the notice which was directed to be given in each state three months previous to its taking place; that, finding it will not be safe to fix the period at which the duty shall take place earlier than the 1st of July next, they recommend a law to be passed to that effect. They mention, that some other alterations had been suggested as necessary, but they thought it necessary to leave these for future consideration, as it would be proper to pass this act as soon as possible. The report was read a second time and referred to a committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Shepard presented the petition of Abraham Whitney, a collector of revenue, praying for certain reimbursements. Referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Macon, from the committee of revisal and unfinished business, reported the laws which will expire before the next meeting of Congress.—Referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Venable, from the committee to whom was referred, to enquire whether any and what alterations were necessary in the law respecting silver coin, reported it as their opinion, that a law should be passed authorising and requiring collectors of revenue to receive foreign silver coin, other than Spanish dollars and parts thereof, at the rates at which they were received before the 15th day of October last, for two years, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress; and to suspend so much of the act as relates to foreign gold coin, for the like time.

On motion to agree to the report (as it was said to be in consonance with a circular letter which had been sent to the collectors from the Treasury department) it was moved to be postponed, by Mr. Sitgreaves, to Wednesday.—Agreed.

Mr. Holmes presented the petition of Richard Schott, a soldier in the war, for compensation. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Sewall, from the committee to whom was referred that part of the speech of the President of United States, which related to the measures necessary to be taken for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, stated that that committee had requested him to ask the same leave for them to report by bill or otherwise, which had been given to all the other committees appointed at the same time.

Mr. Nicholas thought the nature of this resolution fully justified the deviation which had been observed in the forming of the resolution appointing this committee. It appeared to him better to have the subject in the form of a report, than a bill, in order that it might receive full discussion.

Mr. Sewall said, it was not possible that the committee could bring forward any thing upon which the house would not have full power to act, and if they were allowed to report by bill, it would considerably lessen their labour, which was the principal object of the motion.

Mr. Nicholas was not desirous of imposing unnecessary difficulty or trouble upon any committee; but if the business was so important, it was an additional argument for the house not only to examine the subject, but the details. It was the practice of the house to have all important business first in the form of a report, which gave time for discussion and reflection, and he thought an innovation upon the usual order of proceeding in this respect might have a bad effect. He wished before any project should be brought before them in a bill, they might discuss its principles.

Mr. Pinckney said, the leave now asked, was no more than had been allowed to all the other committees appointed to take into consideration parts of the President's speech. He thought if a bill were reported, every opportunity would be given to obtain information on the subject, as sufficient time might be allowed betwixt the several readings, and they could better explain the nature of the regulations, with respect to the duty of collectors at the several ports, by a bill than a report. He hoped, therefore, as much trouble would be saved by this mode of procedure, that the request of the committee would be complied with.

Mr. Harper said, the reason why the form of this resolution differed from the other was, because it was of a very extensive nature, no less than to take into consideration the measures proper to be taken for the protection of our commerce and the defence of our country, which was supposed would require previous elucidation by a report, before specific measures were brought forward in the form of a bill. He had, however, no objections to comply with the request of the committee, as he believed they might be safely trusted with the discretion required. Indeed it was not contemplated, he believed, when the committee was appointed, that any thing respecting collectors, or collecting of duties, would have come within its purview; but as they had thought otherwise, he hoped the liberty they asked would be granted.

Mr. S. Smith said nothing had been said about collecting duties, but of the duty of collectors, with respect to the law of 1794.

Mr. Gallatin would be glad to have farther information on this subject. He wished to know whether what was meant to be brought forward respecting the conduct of collectors was mere matter of detail, or whether it involved any new principle; if it were the former, he should not object to the mode proposed, but if not, he should be against deviating from the usual mode of procedure.

Mr. Sewall said, the purpose which the committee had in view was to determine the question respecting the arming of merchant vessels. Before the last meeting of congress it would be recollected that the President of the United States had issued orders to prevent the arming of merchants' vessels, except in certain cases. The committee were doubtful whether there existed any authority in the President to issue these orders, the execution of which had been opposed in various parts of the United States. This subject had been under the consideration of the committee, and they thought it more expedient to report in detail, the regulations necessary, in the form of a bill, than to report in any other form.—If the house wished the business to be done otherwise, they would, of course, refuse a compliance with the request.

Mr. Venable said, from the statements which had been made it appeared that the committee had had two subjects under consideration, one of which had been referred to them, and the other not; as if they wished to blend them together, and to bring in a bill at their discretion. The committee was appointed to report what means would be the best to be taken for the protection of our commerce; but the subject which they had brought before the house was, whether the revenue officers of the United States had performed their duty in respect to an existing law, which was a distinct thing, and entirely out of the reference which had been made to them. If the revenue officers had acted improperly, it was a subject necessary to be enquired into, on information being received through a proper channel. The attention of the committee ought to be confined to the business referred to them, and they should report accordingly. He was opposed to the motion, since, it was wholly contrary to the practice of the house to go into details, before they had settled the principle upon which they were about to act.

Mr. Gallatin believed, when this committee was appointed, it was not intended that it should have the power of reporting by bill. The business of the other six committees appointed at the same time, and to whom this power was given, were wholly different in their nature from this. [He read the different resolutions.] The principle of the objects upon which these committees were appointed to act, had already been more or less settled in the house; but what was the business of this committee? It was no less than to report the measures proper to be taken for the protection of our commerce and the defence of our country. The President in his speech, had spoken at large on these subjects [Mr. Gallatin read an extract from the address of the President.] This reference, he said, embraced all the objects which had engaged the attention of congress during their extraordinary session; it did not only include arming of vessels, but also the raising of armies, building of a navy, erecting of arsenals, &c. that so far from giving this committee farther power, he tho't the power already given them was too great, and that the subject should first have been discussed in a committee of the whole on the state of the union—When principles of this importance were to be established, the business should be settled in the house. He should, therefore, be wholly opposed to granting the liberty required.

Mr. Rutledge did not think the committee had exceeded their powers in taking this subject under their consideration. They had nothing to do with the revenue officers; they would, of course, shew that the provisions already made respecting the arming of merchants' vessels, had proved inadequate. Orders, it was well known, had been issued by the President of the United States to prevent the arming of vessels; but, in many instances, these orders had been protested against. The President had said merchants should not arm their vessels; the merchants had said, the President had no authority to forbid them. He thought this business should be looked into and adjusted; and he did not see upon what ground gentlemen could charge the committee with bringing forward *projects* [Mr. Nicholas here interrupted Mr. R. and said he had no particular meaning in using the word *project*.] Mr. R. said if there were any *project* in hand, he was unacquainted with it. He had not been in the house long enough to know whether the practice of reporting by bill was novel; but he believed it was not.

Mr. Sitgreaves said, the intent of the appointment of Select Committees was, that they should produce facts and lay them before the House in a collected view; they might properly be called *the Pioneers of discussion*. The best mode of doing this, committees themselves must be the best judges of. Some subjects would be best presented in the abstract; others would require to be detailed. Suppose two cases, said he, before a committee—the one a proposition for private, the other for public arming. If the committee should propose the building of more vessels at the public expence, this would be unconnected with any detail; it would be a single question, and would require no light from the committee; but if the subject was a Private Armament, a plan would require to be detailed, before a judgment could be given upon it; as it would be proper to be permitted or restricted, according to circumstances. The committee, said he, on this account, ask to have the power to present the present business in such a view as to give the House the best means of determining on their proposition. The request ought, therefore to be complied with, since they are the best judges of the proper mode of presenting the subject, as they alone are fully possessed of the facts respecting it.

Mr. N. Smith was surprised that any gentleman should be opposed to giving the Committee leave to report by bill; because, in doing this, they could not possibly do any harm, though they might give themselves unnecessary trouble. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gallatin) seemed to think the principle could not be discussed when a subject was in the form of a bill; but this was not the case. It was true that the principle of a question was frequently determined before a bill was brought in; but it might just as well be done afterwards and if the principle were objected to, the Committee would, of course have lost their labour. He thought when a Committee were willing to risk this trouble, the House could have no reasonable objection to it. It might be, as had been represented by the gentleman last up, that the principle of a subject could not be judged of, without the detail; when a Committee foresaw this, it was certainly their duty to report in detail.

Mr. Thatcher did not understand the ground upon which this motion was opposed. It was certainly no new practice. The plan for establishing a new militia system, had been reported in a bill, as an illustration of the report. He hoped the Committee would be allowed to report their detail in a bill.

Mr. J. Williams was opposed to a report by bill. The powers granted to this Committee, he said were very extensive. which would be discussed, and adopted, and a bill ordered to be brought in, or rejected, as was thought proper. The Committee of ways and Means had the subject of Revenue generally referred to them; they gave their opinion, from time to time, as to the best mode of raising revenue, but they had no general power given them to report by bill; he hoped the same course would be observed by this Committee.

Mr. Nicholas (having obtained leave to rise the third time) said this question was important, not only as it related to the business before the house, but with respect to their general proceedings. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Thatcher) had spoke of a bill accompanying a report, in the case of the militia system, as an illustration of it. If this would satisfy the Committee, they could do this in the present case. He was surprized that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Sitgreaves) should not consider this an abstract question. At the last session, it had been considered as an abstract question, and rejected. And could any gentleman say, that at this time, when our connection with the world is much happier than it was six months ago, this question ought not to be considered abstractedly? What, said he, should we have thought of the committee, if they had asked for leave to bring in a bill to build ships of the line; to erect fortifications; to raise armies, &c.? Would these propositions have been considered as mere matters of form? On the contrary, would not the house have revolted at such a proceeding? They certainly would. They would have thought it proper, first to have enquired whether our means were adequate to effect these schemes. Yet they were, all at once, asked for this power, by the present proposition. In the last session, the house proceeded very differently. A resolution was laid upon the table and committed to a committee of the whole and there fully discussed, and solemnly rejected; but they were now inclined to treat the business with more levity. He trusted, however, the house would not consent to this mode of proceeding.

Mr. Otis said the present motion was opposed on account of its novelty, though he believed the novelty would more properly attach to the opposition. He believed there never had been an instance, whether the subject was of great importance or otherwise, in which, when a request like the present had been made that it had been refused. Was it then right, because such a proposition was made, to speak of the movers of it, as if they were about to propose the building of a Naval Force, or the ranging of armies in battle array? He thought not, and insisted upon the propriety of the proposed privilege being allowed; which he believed, so far from being used improperly, would be the means of keeping out of view the abstract question of arming, which was not necessary at present to be touched.

Mr. Isaac Parker was in favour of granting the leave asked for, as it appeared to him to have been the practice of the house.

Mr. Varnum insisted upon it that it had never been the practice of the house to take up great national questions, until the principle had been decided upon in committee of the whole. It had been said leave had never been refused in a similar case; but he believed it had never been asked. It was well known there was a great difference of opinion in the house on the subject of arming. The President had again recommended to them, all the measures with respect to that business, that he had before suggested, and they were about to give the power to a committee to report bills upon all of them. It had been said by a gentleman before him that the President had done wrong in forbidding the arming of vessels.

Mr. Rutledge denied having so expressed himself; he had said that the Merchants had said so.

Mr. Varnum observed it was insinuated the President had been wrong in issuing the order; and if a bill was brought in on the subject he supposed the conduct of the President would be impeached by it. He trusted, therefore this business would not originate in the form of a bill.

Mr. Dana was ready to give the Gentleman last up due credit for his solicitude with respect to the President of the United States—but he could not be ignorant that the law was doubtful as to its construction, and it was proper that this doubt should be removed; and would it, he asked, be any imputation on the conduct of the President to pass a law to say what was the true construction of the former law? Certainly not—Mr. Dana referred to what had fallen from Mr. Nicholas in objection to the business being introduced by a bill; there was no doubt, he said, but, if that were the case, that gentleman's ingenuity could introduce something to produce a discussion of sufficient length, as it would be recollected he had furnished a debate of *three weeks* by a single proposition to amend an answer to the President's address at the last session. He was confident that as the committee had asked for leave to report by bill, it ought to be allowed, and denied that the present was an abstract question.

Mr. Gallatin allowed that it had been the practice of the house to grant the power to report by bill, when it was asked; but he knew of no instance where a committee, appointed for general purposes, had asked this leave. They had several standing committees; but they never came forward at the beginning of a session to ask leave to report by bill. He had already said that he tho't this committee improper, and he repeated that at no time did he recollect business of so important and general a nature being refered to a select committee; the proper reference would have been to a committee of the whole on the state of the union. As this committee had been appointed, he should not now, however, move to have it discharged. If it were were wished to report a bill on the specific subject mentioned, if the motion was so expressed, he should not object to it. In regard to the general proposition he did not wish to see it at present discussed He believed the fate of the present negociation must decide the opinion of the house on this subject. If it terminated as they all hoped, the subject of arming would naturally drop; but if not, and the depredations on our commerce were continued, there would be no difference of opinion about arming our merchant vessels, at least if not going further. He wished, therefore, that this subject might not at present come under discussion.

Mr. Thatcher again spoke at considerable length in favour of the motion.

Mr. Findley was opposed to this mode of proceeding. It was cutting off a part of their deliberations on important matters, and he should be sorry to see the ordinary mode of doing business, in this respect, changed.

Mr. S. Smith was certain, if the committee had foreseen that this motion could have produced so long a debate, it would not have been made. They thought it the best way of bringing the business before the House; he was indifferent which way it was done. Before the last session, he said, the President had issued orders to prevent the sailing of any armed vessels, except to the East Indies;—Congress took up the subject, and it seemed to be admitted, on all sides, that there was a natural defence in Merchants to prevent their vessels being taken. The subject of the President's order was taken into consideration; and he believed it was generally allowed that the President was not authorized by law to issue this order. This being the general opinion, it was conceived by Merchants that they might, as heretofore, arm their vessels in their own defence. ——Some ships, however, attempting to clear out, were stopped by the Collectors. A new order was issued by the President, which gave a further privilege of arming vessels to the coast of Africa. Injurious consequences had arisen from this. He knew a vessel which sailed from the United States to the coast of Africa, armed, for gold dust and ivory, which was attacked by a British armed vessel, but instead of being taken, she took the British vessel. The consequence was, the captain was prosecuted for piracy and thrown into gaol. This, Mr. Smith said, was a breach of neutrality, which called for a law to prevent it. The Committee thought they could effect the business in the best manner by a bill, and therefore asked leave to bring it in.——Mr. Smith was of opinion Merchants had a right to arm their vessels, and he thought this right was countenanced by the act for prohibiting the exportation of arms, as arms on board of merchants vessels, for the purposes of defence, were excepted from the operation of the act.

Mr. Venable had no objection to allow a bill to be brought in upon a particular subject, but could not agree to the leave being general.

Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Otis, and Mr. Varnum each made a few observations as to this mode of proceeding.

Mr. Pinckney said, much had been observed as to precedent; he did not know what had been the practice, but he believed it was within the power of the house to agree to the motion, which he thought desirable. He took notice of and answered the objections to this mode of acting. By bringing in a bill, he said, they should prevent the abstract question from being agitated. In general; he thought the house should avoid abstract questions, as many errors arose from this mode of acting. Besides, if the question were reported abstractedly, it might not be clearly understood, and in consequence rejected. The gentleman from

Pennsylvania had said, he wished the question of arming to be kept out of sight at present, lest it might have an effect upon our negotiations with France; he was as anxious as any man that these should succeed; but he feared that their not agitating this question at this time, might have a greater effect to hinder the success of the negotiation, than any thing else. It was generally understood, and it was his opinion, that every citizen had a right to arm his vessel for self-defence; but not to make depredations upon the vessels of foreign powers. If merchants arm their vessels therefore, and commit the excesses which have been mentioned, they may have a greater effect upon the negotiation than any regulation which they might enter into.

Mr. Sewall (having obtained leave) said he rose rather to explain his proposition, than to support it. It had been so changed, and had such a formidable appearance given to it, that he scarcely knew it for his own. It had been called a proposition which might commit the peace of the nation, tho' it only asked leave to report a bill. He did not consider all the objections which had been urged against the proposition, as originating in a distrust of the committee: it would grieve him to think so; but from what gentlemen believed to be the intention of the committee. It was said they meant to report a bill to provide an extraordinary army, to build vessels of war, &c. But was it not evident, he said, that the gentlemen who oppose this motion, were the same who opposed every offensive measure on a former occasion? He doubted not it was. Gentlemen who wished to defeat the proposition, said it proposed hostile preparations, whilst those who supported it, believed it to relate to a mere domestic regulation. The bill the committee wished to introduce was neither a power to arm, nor a restriction from arming; something betwixt both—something which affects the power of custom house officers. Surely, then, it was not deserving of all the harsh epithets given to it. The reason for wishing to bring in a bill, Mr. S. again repeated, was the difficulty which the committee found in reporting satisfactorily in any other way.

The question was taken by Yeas and Nays as follow, 45 to 45; the Speaker voting in the affirmative, the question was carried.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Baer, Brooks, Bartlett, Bullock, Champlin, Cochran, Craik, Dana, Dennis, Edmond, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, J. Freeman, Glen, Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Hindman, Hosmer, Imlay, Lyman, Machir, Matthews, Morgan, Morris, Otis, Josiah Parker, Isaac Parker, Pinckney, Reed, Rutledge, Schureman, Sewall, Shepard, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, S. Smith, Thatcher, Tillinghast, Van Alen, Wadsworth—45

NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Bard, Blount, Brent, Bryan, Burgess, Chapman, T. Claiborne, W. C. Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Coit, Davis, Dawson, Dent, Ehmendorf, Findley, Gallatin, Gillespie, Gregg, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Holmes, Jones, Locke, Lyon, Macon, M'Clenachan, M'Dowell, New, Nicholas, Skinner, W. Smith, Sprigg, Stanford, Sumpter, Thompson, J. Trigg, A. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Venable, J. Williams, R. Williams—45.

Adjourned.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

Mr. FENNO,

The inclosed Translation of a Petition from the real Merchants of Nantes to the French Council of Five Hundred, relative to the capture of American vessels, may usefully fill a column in your paper.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

MERCHANTS, MARINERS, and CITIZENS, of the Commune of Nantes,

To the COUNCIL *of* FIVE HUNDRED.

Representatives of the People,

A petition has been presented to you entitled: "*The Merchants, owners of Privateers, and Mariners of the Commune of Nantes, to the Council of Five Hundred;*" *to pray you to fix in a positive manner the political and commercial relations which exist between France and the United States, and to put an end to the diversity of opinions manifested on this important object, either by the Executive Directory and judiciary authority, or even in the bosom of the Legislative Body.*

If those who signed this petition had presented it only in their names, we should have been silent; but seeing they have taken the collective name of the *merchants, owners of privateers and mariners of the Commune of Nantes*, the undersigned who also form a part of those classes of citizens in the commune of Nantes, and who do not partake of the opinion of the petitioners in divers essential points, think it their duty to tell with that frankness which becomes republicans, in what they differ from them.

We as well as they desire peace; but we think it a strange way of accelerating it by provoking a war against a friendly nation.

They make a long and eloquent enumeration of atrocities and crimes, commited by individual Americans against French citizens, and they would wish to render the American government responsible for them; afterwards they think it very just that other innocent individuals should be punished for the injuries which they have wrongfully imputed to the government.

The thirst for gold has without doubt at all times caused many crimes to be committed; every nation has its villains: all that a government can do, is to have them punished according to the law, when it furnishes the means of overtaking them.

Declamations are not proofs. It is not sufficient to speak when one is not afraid of being contradicted. The two parties must be heard, and impartial justice ought to preside at the discussion of facts often exaggerated and perverted by interested accusers.

The petitioners confounding, as they perceived it useful to their cause, *some* Americans, with *the* Americans, that is to say, individuals with the government, reproaches the latter with having fed us with bad meals at exorbitant prices.

Nevertheless we know how these meals were furnished. The French government had them brought by its own agents, who gave mandates on the treasury of the United States, eager in our distress to reimburse us a debt not yet due: the American government had no other part in these purchases than that of paying for them, and if the meals were bad of which we are ignorant, certainly the government was not to blame.

As to those which the Americans brought into our ports, we likewise know that they were almost almost all taken or bought by the functionaries of the government. These functionaries did not buy on samples; the commodities themselves were under their eyes; they could refuse the bad—and they constantly did so here; or all that was found damaged on inferior, was valued by arbitrators.

We are not less ignorant that at St. Domingo, the prices of meals from the United States, were fixed by the commissionaries of our government.

If the sellers have endeavored to obtain high prices, they have only done what every merchant and the petitioners themselves would have done in their place. Every captain chooses the market which he thinks the most favorable for the sale of his cargo. They deceived themselves in this respect the last year, and lost more than they had gained the preceding years. (1)

Here we see what this heavy charge concerning meals amount to.

Not being able to speak with information on the cause of the other accusations, which have also for their basis only the ill conduct of individuals, transformed into complaints against the government, we will leave it to the accused to refute them; but not to be unjust we must hear them. They will say without doubt (and they will prove it) that at New-York and at Philadelphia, the inhabitants made considerable subscriptions to succour the poor refugees of our colonies; that congress voted them succours, and that in general they were received with humanity and benevolence. These proceedings as well of the government as of individuals will hold the counterpoise in the balance of equity, against accusations of hard heartedness and injustice, which after some isolated examples they would cast upon them. (2)

We shall not discuss their treaty with England, We must examine whether, deprived of a naval force, and having no succours to hope from ours, they could have refused it: we must likewise examine, whether it agreed with their liberty and their political situation, even with respect to us, to maintain a naval force. This research is foreign to our present object. What we shall permit ourselves to say on the subject of this treaty, is, that if, in the place of a frank and friendly explanation, or of an open rupture, it had only provoked the decree of the Directory of the 11 Ventore (3); that measure appears to us partial, precipitate, contradictory and insufficient.

It is partial; inasmuch as it affects individuals for the most part innocent, whose property it confiscates to the profit of those of our privateers which have the easy advantage of taking people who did not mistrust us.

It is precipitate; inasmuch as it orders the sudden and immediate execution of a regulation which ought to have been signified to the American navigators, before subjecting them to the penalty of contravening it, It is certain none of them suspected they should have need of a role d' equipage in the formalities prescribed in that decree. The treaty of 1778 says nothing of the role; it only mentions a passport, and the formule to which the article XXVII of the treaty refers, seem to have required no more than the same passport, by means of which all the previous formalities are supposed to have been fulfilled.

It is true our most celebrated lawyers have different opinions on the sense of this formule; this proves at least that it is not clear; and if *they* do not agree in this respect, how can we require that the Americans, who but imperfectly understand our language, be better informed? finally, why did we not give them notice that they did not conform to the rule, at the time when they brought provisions, and performed our coasting service? Ought men *then* so well received, to expect, all at once, in us to find enemies, without a declaration of war?

The measure is contradictory; the American captain who is fortunate enough to enter our ports, without meeting our corsairs, is received there like a friend: but if he has the misfortune to meet them, he is captured and condemned; thus it is sometimes the interval of an hour and chance which decides his treatment!

Finally it is insufficient; it ought to hinder fraud, and it will only serve the better to cover it. The truly guilty will have been the first to shelter themselves; and even the innocent will not have been exposed to it much longer. The decree is so generally known now, that every one takes care to conform to it; it will soon have only the bad success of having carried ruin and desolation into a great number of American families; of having finished the losses of some of our own colonists who had laden the wrecks of their fortunes on board the captured vessels; of having mutilated the fortunes of many merchants of Holland, Hamburg, Bremen and others of our allies, to whom these vessels were carrying the returns of their debtors who will have no more means of paying them; in fine of alienating and restoring to our enemies, perhaps for a generation, all the affection of a nation, a great part of which was sincerely devoted to us.

Ah! our brave corsairs have no need of this fatal encouragement to search our real enemies with ardour and intrepidity, and well may the captains, as well as their owners and Stockholders, lament a regulation so contrary to their way of thinking, but to which they cannot refuse to conform.

Such are, Citizens Representatives, our sentiments on the object of the petition which has been presented to you; they differ too much from those of the petitioners not to be manifested.

Finally, we join our prayer to theirs, that you will weigh in your wisdom the measures to be taken to prevent a rupture between two people made to be strictly united, and to re-establish a system of uniform conduct, which may terminate, with the complaints of the two Governments, the inquietudes and uncertainties of the governed.

Nantes, 30 *Thermidor*, (*August* 17, 1797.) 5 *year of the Republic.*

(1) The French merchants experienced precisely the same fate in America, at the close of the American Revolution. Many complaints were likewise made there of bad supplies; but never did an American think of accusing the government of the faults or bad faith of individuals.

(2) The Congress, by an act of 12th of February 1794 voted them 15,000 dols; The subscriptions of the inhabitants of New-York, amounted to 50,000 dols; those of Philadelphia surpassed, it is said, that sum, but we are not certain of it, and we would affirm only established facts; Baltimore and Charlestown likewise contributed considerable sums.

(3.) March 2. 1797.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER* 12.

On Tuesday last General JAMES LLOYD was elected by the Legislature of Maryland Senator of the United States, in the place of JOHN HENRY Esq. elected Governor of that State.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Philadelphia, 12th Dec. 1797.

6 per Cent.	1/.
3 per Cent.	10/6
Deferred 6 per Cent.	15/6
BANK United States,	26 per ct. advance.
—— Pennsylvania,	27 to 28 do.
—— North America,	50 do.
Insurance Co. Pennsylvania,	shares 2 per cent.
——N. A. shares	50 do.

LONDON, October 2.

DUEL.

Yesterday morning a meeting took place in Hyde-Park between Col. Fitzgerald, and the Hon. Col. King, brother to the young lady whose elopement has been for some days the principal topic of conversation in the metropolis.—After discharging *three cases* of pistols each without effect, Col. F—— very quietly put on his great coat, and left the field: neither party, we understand, had any more ammunition, which was the occasion of their parting in the above manner; we may therefore expect to hear something more of it.

Relative to this event, a morning paper gives the following particulars:

The unhappy cause of this meeting is recent in the public mind. Col. R. K. came to town from Ireland on Friday last, to demand satisfaction for an irreparable injury to his family.

Major W. his second, with much difficulty, obtained an interview with Col. F. to whom he delivered a message from Col. K. intimating that he came to punish him for the greatest violation of the principles of honor and decorum; that his sister, the Hon. Miss K. and family, had sustained the greatest outrage and perfidy; and that although the aggressor was not entitled to the honorable claims of society, yet that he should have an opportunity of making a defence in the field. Col. F. without the smallest hesitation, accepted the challenge, and the contest terminated as we have already described.

As soon as the affair had transpired, Col. Stephens ordered Col. F. to be put under arrest.

Col. K. is the brother of the unfortunate young lady who was lately seduced from her mother's, and about whose story the public has for some weeks been so conversant.

Lord Kingsborough, and his brother George King, arrived on Thursday in town from Ireland. The latter attended at the Mount Coffee-house on Friday evening, and part of Saturday, in hopes of meeting with Col. F.

The Nobleman alluded to, when a schoolboy, married the only daughter of a Col. Fitzgerald, by whom he obtained an estate of 20,000l. a year. His lordship has a numerous family, and his eldest daughter is Countess of Mountcashel. Col. K. served the greater part of the last war in America.

The relatives of the young lady, as may be naturally supposed, are in the most deplorable state of mind. They have experienced an unpardonable breach of hospitality—The character of a very amiable daughter has been left to the bitter aggravation of misfortune—and the family name, always high in the records of honor, exposed to the tongue of wanton calumny.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

PLYMOUTH-DOCK, Octob. 2.—Arrived L'Indien French privateer, prize to his majesty's ships Phæton, L'Unite, and Stag: She is pierced for 20 guns, but has only 18 mounted; she was commanded by citizen Foutrie, and had 150 men: she was captured in the Bay of Biscay on the 26th of last month, was fitted out from Granville, and sails well; she was formerly called the Ned, a Guineaman, belonging to Liverpool.

Arrived L'Unite of 36 guns, captain Rowley, with the prisoners taken out of the above privateer; and Adamant, a re-captured West-Indiaman, which had been captured by L'Indien, with two others, viz. the Albion and Antigua; and it is thought they are re-captured, as an English man of war was seen chasing them; they were separated from the last convoy which arrived, by a heavy gale of wind.

L'Unite came through Lord Bridport's fleet yesterday, which was cruizing between Ushant and Scilly, all well.

—

Admiral Duncan's fleet arrived at Yarmouth Roads on Monday last, from a cruize off the Texel. Several of the ships have sustained much damage by the late heavy gales; but the crews are all in good health, and in the most perfect state of subordination. The Dutch fleet still remains in the Texel, and it is the opinion of admiral Duncan that they are not at present put to sea.

—

The master of an American vessel arrived at Cowes from Amsterdam, states, that when he left the Texel on the 23d ult. 18 sail of ships, from 50 to 74 guns, were laying in the Texel, with four brigs and 12 frigates and 44 gun ships; and in the Deep a new 74 gun ship, the Washington, with a frigate and one other vessel; that they were all manned and ready for sea; but that the Dutch admiral, on being ordered out, much about the time the late disturbances in France broke out, refused to go to sea without some reinforcement, alledging that the English fleet carried five guns to his three. The troops, except about 4000, had disembarked from the transports about the 20th ult. but the transports remained there.

—

The master of a Danish ship which left the Texel on the 26th ult. states, that in consequence of some serious misunderstanding between the Dutch and French, the Dutch sailors had refused to go to sea when the Admiral made the signal to weigh; upon which most of the officers had their baggage sent on shore, and very soon after they followed it themselves. Their transports have been removed from the outward to the inner road, and the troops are disembarked.

—

Vice-Admiral Sir John Orde left town for Portsmouth, to take command of the reinforcement destined for the fleet of Lord St. Vincent.

—

On the 29th ult. Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Christian, who is about to sail for the Cape of Good Hope, to succeed Admiral Pringle, hoisted his flag in Cowes Road on board La Virginie frigate, capt. Hunt.

—

In the note which the Ottoman Porte has presented to the French Directory, they state that the Emperor, supported by his alliance with England and Russia, will afford the most formidable means for depriving them of their European provinces; that the Black Sea will be covered with Russian fleets, and the White Sea with the trading vessels of the Emperor; that Albania and Bosnia, which are without fortified places, will be exposed to the first attempt against them; that the republic of Ragusa must unite with the Emperor, and that Epirus, Macedonia, Thessaly, &c. as far as the Morea, will be exposed to the same danger; and, lastly, that the French commerce will be materially injured by the facility of exports from Hungary and Dalmatia, rather than from the Mediterranean.

—

On the 1st inst. his majesty's ship Brilliant, capt. Blackwood, chased and ran on shore on Jedderland, between North Bergen and the Naze of Norway, L'Intrepid brig, mounting 20 guns, nine and six pounders, and 150 men, where she bilged, and was deserted by the crew; also the Chasseur lugger, mounting 12 four pounders and 50 men, ran on shore on the rocks, and was deserted by the crew.

—

The *bouncing Cook* at the West End of the Town, who lately studied so much the gratification of the *amorous palate* of her *titled master*, has lost her place, in consequence of her giving too much way to the luxuriant desires of the *gallant Baronet.*

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, December 11.

The British packet, Carteret, captain Taylor sailed from this port for Falmouth, with the mail, on Friday last.

—

The son and son-in-law of Sir John Temple viz. Grenville Temple, and William Palmer, Esquires, two British officers went passengers in this vessel, to join their respective regiments in England.

—

ARRIVED.

Brig Prosper	Hispaniola
Cleopatra	Havannah
Schr. Swift	Jamaica

—

Extract of a letter from an American in France dated Havre, the 22th of Sept.

"*About 3 days ago, the council of five hundred declared the arrete of the 12th Ventose, against American vessels, a good one; and the reporter took upon himself to say two thirds of our ships and cargoes were English property and that the passports of the President were publicly sold in England for English ships: How he got the information, or how well founded, you, at the distance you are from French power, can conjecture as well as myself—for my own part, tho as respects French affairs I never give an opinion, yet, when our own country is concerned, I see no reason to be so very delicate—it is thus that I venture to say that I much doubt whether the reception of the commissioners will be more favorable than that of Mr. Pinckney. Had they arrived two months ago, perhaps matters respecting America, might have gone right—but I now fear they have passed the Rubicon. "The cargo of the Juliana was publicly sold here a few days ago; all her papers were signed by the French consul at Baltimore, before her departure, but the want of a Role d'Equipage was judged sufficient to condemn her: the captain and crew were committed to close prison for many days Many American vessels have been condemned towards Nantz and Brest, for the same reason—those who have been acquitted will all be lost on the appeal.*"

BOSTON, December 5.

Extract from the Answer of the Senate of New-Hampshire, to the Governor's Speech.

"Convinced that our national government is formed on the surest basis of liberty; that the majority ought to rule, that we have an opportunity as often as we can rationally wish to change and elect our rulers, we view it as the palladium of our rights and entitled to our firmest support.

"Although jealously is a lively trait in a political character, yet when very scrupulously exercised towards the administrators of government, it may tend to lessen the confidence of a people in their rulers—and we view with regret and indignation the factious clamour for the destruction of our peace and government, and conceive its only source to be the dregs of successive foreign anarchy, operating on the weak and vicious.

We must sensibly feel the private injury and national indignity suffered in the deprecation on our navigation and commerce, but shall cheerfully acquiesce in the mode of indemnity our national government may adopt.

"The promotion of literature, the redressing public grievances, and the enacting such laws as the public good may require, together with the other subjects contained in your Excellency's communications will meet our zealous attention."

—

Extract from the Answer of the House.

"As the constitution of that government was framed by our wisest and best men, was adopted after a candid discussion, and upon mature deliberation, without violence or tumult; it belongs to us to repose proper confidence in the officers of our own choice, and willingly afford effective aid to that government which we have instituted for the common good; the beneficial effects of the constitution of the United States has been generally felt, and acknowledged to be far greater than was at first expected. A spirit of enquiry into the principles of a government and the mode of its administration pertains to a free people: But when that spirit becomes intemperate, and its design is to promote opposition, to divide and weaken the government, it may embolden foreign powers to invade our rights, and embarrass the measures necessary to obtain redress—whatever such a restless and uneasy temper appears, we will lend our firmest aid to discourage and correct it."

—

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) Nov. 24.

A gentleman from Greenville, who left there the 18th inst. informs us, that Robert Maxwell, Esq. Sheriff of Washington district, died on Friday the 17th inst. of the wounds he received on the 9th; and that Josiah Andrew, Maxfield, and Joseph Kennedy, were taken up and committed to Washington gaol on the same day, on suspicion of having been concerned in assasinating Mr. Maxwell, since which they have been removed to Cambridge.

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

DECEMBER 13,

Will be presented, a New COMEDY, (never performed in this city) called,

WIVES AS THEY WERE.

AND,

MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

[Written by Mrs. Inchbald, authoress of Every One Has His Fault, Such Things Are, &c.]

Sir William Dorrillon	Mr. Harwood
Lord Priory	Mr. Warren
Sir George Evelyn	Mr. Moreton
Mr. Norberry	Mr. Taylor
Mr. Bronzely	Mr. Bernard
Nabson	Mr. Warrell
Oliver	Mr. Blisset
Goaler	Mr. Sully
John	Mr. T. Warrell
James	Mr. Warrell, ju.
Servants—Messrs. Lavancy, Lafferty, &c.	
Miss Dorrillon	Mrs. Merry
Lady Mary Raffle	Mrs. Oldmixon
Lady Priory	Mrs. Morris
House-keeper	Mrs. Doctor

To which will be added, a MUSICAL DRAMA, in two acts, called,

THE ADOPTED CHILD.

Sir Bertram	Mr. Warren
Michael	Mr. Cooper
Record	Mr. Francis
Spruce	Mr. Warrell, jun.
Le Sage	Mr. Darley
Boy	Miss L'Estrange
Clara	Mrs. Warrell
Nelly	Mrs. Oldmixon
Lucy	Mrs. Francis

☞ On Friday, the celebrated Comic Opera of the HIGHLAND REEL—with entertainments.

Box, one Dollar; Pit, three quarters of a Dollar; and Gallery, half a Dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at five, and the curtain rise precisely at six o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Tickets to be had at H. and RICE's book-store, No. 50 Market-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theare. *VIVAT RESPUBLICA!*

Just Imported,

And for Sale at WILLIAM PRIESTMAN'S,

No. 129, South Front Street,

Next door to the Custom House, a large assortment of low priced Silver Watches—consisting of plain, capt, capt and jewell'd, stope and seconds; Gold Watches by Mudge, Ellicot, Holmes, Tregent, &c. A time-keeper by Arnold—Diamond and Pearl rings and lockets, some plated candlesticks, elegant double barrel'd guns by Mortimer, do. by Parker, duelling pistols by Trimbly, a reflecting telescope, by Rebright, a box of patent medicine, 65 lbs of Scotch thread, 2 dozen of travelling caps, and a small collection of scarce valuable books.

December 12 d2w

Public Sales of India Goods

AT NEW-YORK,

Will commence on Monday the 18th inst.

by A. L. Bleeker & Sons;

The cargo of the ship Swift, Pierre de Peyster, Commander, just arrived from Calcutta, on a credit of 2, 4, and 6 months—

Consisting of 279 bales of the following articles:

Manikpoce, Kirabod, Guzzena, Addee, Emertie, Patna } Baftas,
Jellepoce
Ouddee Cossacs
Tigerry Guzzenas
Beeboom Gurrahs
Blue Guineas
Guillaudendiary Handkfs.
Doreas
Daua Mulmuls
Tanda Cossaes
Santipore Muslins
Kermichee Romals
Chauderconah Nayansook &
Bandanoe Handkerchiefs

The above Goods to be sold without the smallest reserve.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12. *d5t

A farm for sale,

IN Perth Amboy in the state of New-Jersey, of four hundred acres, including a proper proportion of meadow, of arable and wood land, and salt marsh: There is on the premises, a good apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, it is well watered with springs and brooks, it is bounded on two sides with navigable waters and has a good mill site, its situation is healthy and pleasant, commanding a view of the navigation of Perth Amboy and its environs, and convenient to the finest fish and oysters in their proper season, it abounds with natural manure from which, with the advantages of the salt marsh by applying the hay therefrom to the keeping of stock, may at a small expense, be enriched to a great degree and rendered one of the first grazing farms in the state, it is well calculated for a farmer or a gentleman's seat, having several eligible sites for building. This farm will be sold together or divided, as may suit a purchaser, at private sale, or if not sold, will be set up at public auction on Tuesday the nineteenth day of December next, at the house of *Robert Rattoone*, innkeeper in Perth Amboy, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises by application to *John* or *Matthias Halsted* at Perth Amboy, from whom or from the Hon. *Jonathan Dayton*, Esq. speaker of the house of representatives of the United States now in Philadelphia, from *Matthias Williamson*, jun. esq. or Mr. *Samuel Smith* at Elizabeth-Town further information may be obtained,—and who are possessed of maps of the same.

Perth Amboy, Nov. 16, 1797.

25—eodt18D

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec 1. 3awtf

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For farther particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

PETER THOMSON,
Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-street.

December 2. 3awtf

Real Estate for Sale,

A PLANTATION, in a healthy and good situation on Chester Creek, in Middleton Township, Delaware County, containing 119¼ acres, upwards of 50 acres of which are wood land, well timbered; the remainder plough land and watered meadow—of the latter, many more acres can be made at a small expence. There are on said premises, a good orchard of best grafted fruit, a house, with a spring near the door, a frame barn with stabling under, and a log tenement on one part of said place.——Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to Wm. Pennell, on said farm, and know the terms by applying to Jonathan Pennell, in the borough of Chester.

november 21. 3t eod

To be sold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

All Persons who are indebted to

the estate of William Heysham, sen. of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, will please to present them, properly attested, to the subscribers.

William Heysham,
Robert Heysham. } Executors.
Francis Bowes Sayre,

november 6. 2aw4w

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proclers Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

june 26.

A person well acquainted with

the theory and practice of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in business for himself and other, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in posting books; stating unsettled accounts; or in executing any othe. kind of writing, in French or English.

A note addressed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.

november 30. 3awtf

THOMAS RANDALL,

PRESENTS his respects to his Friends, and the Public in general, informs them that he has opened an Office, at his house, No. 88, Spruce street, for the purpose of transacting business in the line of Commission and Agency, collecting rents and outstanding claims in any part of the United States.—He flatters himself, that from his long residence in this country and a general knowledge of it, his services will be found worthy the notice of those who may please to confide to him the management of any of their concerns.

N. B. Security given where required.

11th mo 24 3tawtf

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

A general assortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Lutestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

For Sale, by the Package,

For cash, or good notes at sixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muslins plain stripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, & gentlemen's neck do. } Assorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muslin for home and the West India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz shawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Also a few scotch cambricks and an assortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a consignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at William Blackburn's Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. 2awtf.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, are informed that according to the statute of Incorporation a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the first day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the Eleventh section of the Bye Laws the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general Meeting at the same place on Tuesday the second day of January next at five o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the Board of directors,
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an Election may always be re-elected.

Philadelphia, nov. 18. 1797. stE

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCI,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

november, 23. tuth&s1m.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between John Instone and James Bacon, under the firm of Instone and Bacon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons who stand indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to John Skyrin, on Landenburger's wharf, who is duly authorised to receive the same; and all persons having any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring in their accounts immediately to him for settlement.

John Instone,
James Bacon.

november 20. eodtf

For Sale by the Subscriber,

White Plattillas
Brown Hollands
White Sheetings
Dowlasses
Silesia bordered Handkerchiefs
Striped Siamouses
Black Ribbons, No. 3 and 4
Glass Tumblers, and Looking Glasses, in in cases, &c. &c.

George Pennock.

november 6. eod3w

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and Watches. *Also*, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Nails, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. s&tutf

The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by Zecharia Poulson, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

English Grammar,

The second edition, with improvements,

ADAPTED to the different classes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and observations for assisting the more advanced students to write with perspicuity and accuracy,

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

"This is a publication of much merit, and fully answers the professions in the Title. The appendix contains some of the best rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have seen."

Monthly Review, July 1796.

"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice, its materials have been carefully and judiciously selected; its arrangement is distinct and well adapted to the purpose of instruction and its expression is simple, perspicuous and accurate, &c."

See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796.

English Exercises,

Adapted to the Grammar lately published by Lindley Murray, consisting of exemplification of the parts of speech, instances of false orthography, violations of the rules of syntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules respecting perspicuity and accuracy, designed for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the use of schools.

"We have been much pleased with the perusal of these Exercises. They occupy with distinguished excellence a most important place in the science of the English language; and as such, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all those who are desirous of attaining correctness and precision in their native tongue."

Monthly Review, July 1797.

The above Books are for sale at Joseph & James Crukshanks book store, No. 87, Market street.

December 1. 3taw2w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosures have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcrois, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

Wanted, to Hire,

A large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

A Compting House to let.

A Most convenient Compting House is now for hire on Ross's wharf, directly over the arch. For terms, apply to

Samuel Breck, jun.
No. 89, south Third street.

Where may be had,

A few bales of Ravens Duck, and about 200 pieces of stout Canvass; a small quantity of Mace, and some high proof Brandy; Sherry Wine, Chocolate in boxes, Window Glass of various sizes and dimensions. Dec. 1.—eo6t

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon
Teneriffe
Sherry, and
Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo 23d. d1w3taw3w.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

AT THEIR STORE,

No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto suit romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madrass ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea

Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.

november 28. 3awtf

Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles,

Maharagonges
Chintz and Calicoes
Gillis Romals
Nillas & Pensiasoes
Blue cloth
Mull Mull handkerchiefs
Patna do.
Lesser Cardimum Seeds.
Charconna Dorens
Dacca worked muslins
Bandannoes
Chassia Romals
Hair ribbon
Palempores
Banares Opium

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits
Old London particular Madeira wine } In pipes & qr. casks.
do. market do
New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and stram'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow Linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

400,000 *weight of choice St. Domingo* COFFEE,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES YARD.

november 22. d1ot

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house			20,000 dollars,
& cash 30,000, are			50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mwf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Cossacs	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzy do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open and exposed to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth street. *nov.* 10.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP

60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

Just arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,

642 hogsheads,
82 tierces
523 barrels
646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. §

FOR SALE—by the Subscribers,

An elegant assortment of Madrass HANDKERCHIEFS, by the bale.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

nov. 21. § Penn-street.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes

Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Lisbon WINE, in pipes
CLOVES and NUTMEGS } of the latest importation, in boxes
Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis,
Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1. w&stf

A Journeyman Hair-Dresser,

WHO is sober and steady, and understands his business, may have immediate employment, on application to GEORGE ABBOTT, No. 9, Chesnut-street. *nov.* 27. eod1w.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

Benjamin Shewell, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do. } Entitled to Drawback.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. 1aw

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 22w

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to Charles F. Kupfer, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. Samuel Gore, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.